SHANKRANAND): (a) Food (Health) Authorities of States/UTs are the nodal officers to monitor the administration of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act within their respective jurisdiction.

(b) and (c). Reviews have revealed that there is a need to improve and augment the testing facilities and increase the enforcement staff. Implementation of the Act varies from State to State depending upon the infrastructure available.

(d) Government have taken measures to augment the capacity of State Food Laboratories through financial grants and to improve the efficiency of the staff through training programme.

Family Planning Programmes

1679. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the statement made by the Chief Executive Director of United Nations Population Fund that India's family planning programme has improved;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) how Indian Government's statistics compare with that of UNFPA;

(d) what according to Government's estimates is the population growth rate;

(e) to what extent the Family Planning Programmes have been successful; and

(f) what changes are being contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The performance is improving.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed *Statement-I*. (*See* below).

(d) According to latest provisional Sample Registration System estimates (1992), the natural growth rate of population is 1.9%.

(e) The details of the same are given in the enclosed *Statement-II*.

(f) An Action Plan has been formulated that consists of improving the quality and outreach of services; promotion of spacing methods among young couples; special focus in 90 demographically backward districts; involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations to promote community participation; strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care; and reorienting Information, Education & Communication activities for promoting awareness towards adopting the small family norm.

Statement-I

Details regarding improvements made in the Family Planning Programmes in India

Indicator	Official* (1992)	UNFPA 1990—95)
1. Population	867.8 million	879.5 million (1992)
2. Birth Rate	29.0	29
3. Death Rate	10.0	10
4. Growth Rate (%)	1.9	1.9
5. Infant Mortality Rate	79	88
6. Total Fertility Rate	3.8 (1990 SRS)	3.9

* Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate are SRS provisional estimates

Statement-II

Achievements of F.P. Programme since 1951

Indicator	1951—61	1981	1991	1992 (prov.)
Annual Exponential Growth Rate (%)	1.96	2.22*	2.14$	1.90@
Birth Rate	41.7	37.2*	29.5	29.0
Death Rate	22.8	15.0*	9.8	10.0
Infant Mortality Rate	146	110	80	79
Total Fertility Rate	5.97	4.5	3.8(1990)	NA
Couple Protection Rate(%)	10.4 (31.3.71)	22.8 (31.3.81)	43.5 (31.3.92)	43.4 (31.3.93)
Cumulative number of births averted (in million)	0.04 (1956—60)	44.19 (31.3.81)	142.9 (31.3.92)	155.6 (31.3.93)
Expectation of life at birth (in years)				
Male	41.9	54.1 (1980)	57.0 (1986—88)	NA
Female	40.6	54.7	57.4	

NA Not Available
$ Refers to 1981—91
@ Natural Growth Rate
* Refers to 1971—81

Source: Registrar General. India Census of Population & Sample Registration System. Department of Family Welfare.

Spreading of AIDS in the Country

1680. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the zero-positively rate has gone up from a mere 2.5 per 1,000 of HIV virus to 11.2 per 1,000 population in a period of eight years and that till the end of October, 1993 out of 19,33,884 blood samples as many as 13,448 were found to be HIV positive as reported in the Times of India dated 2nd December, 1993;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof (State-wise) and the reasons for fast increasing rate; and

(c) what positive steps are being taken by Government to fight/control AIDS, through multi-sectoral approach with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise details are given in the enclosed *statement* (*See* below). An analysis of the detected cases indicate that transmission through the sexual route is the major cause of the increasing incidence of HIV infection in the country.

(c) The strategy to prevent and control the further transmission of HIV/AIDS consists of strengthening programme management, generation of awareness amongst risk-behaviour groups and the general public, prevention and control of STD, promotion of Condom for prevention of STD/HIV, blood safety and rational use of Blood and better facilities for Surveillance, diagnosis and management of HIV/AIDS cases. The total programme costing Rs. 222.6 crores for the period 1992—97 is being assisted by a soft loan of US $ 84 million from the World Bank and grant of US $ 1.5 million from World Health Organisation.